

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1. (*cancelled*)

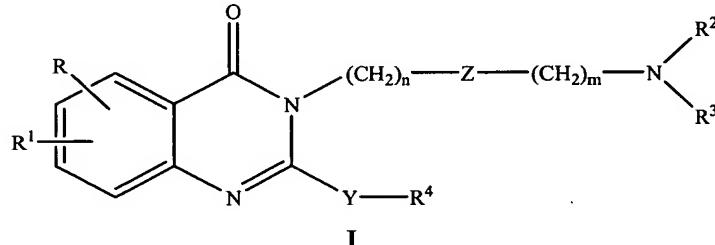
2. (*currently amended*) A compound selected from the group consisting of:

- a) 3-(3-aminomethyl-benzyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-methoxy-3H-quinazolin-4-one,
- b) 3-(3-aminomethyl-propyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-6-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one, **and**
- c) 3-(3-aminomethyl-propyl)-2-[2,2']bithiophenyl-5-yl-7-chloro-3H-quinazolin-4-one, and

a physiologically acceptable salt and solvate thereof.

3. (*cancelled*)

4. (*currently amended*) A compound of the formula I



in which

R and R¹ are independently of each other H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal,

NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² is H,

R³ H or -C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z is absent or is phenylene,
A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,
Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical and having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, or thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl, which latter two groups are is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,
Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,
n is 1, 2 or 3, and
m is 0, 1, 2 or 3,
with the proviso that

if Z and Y are absent, then R⁴ is not phenylalkyl, and
if Z and Y are absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

5. (*previously presented*) A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

6. (*previously presented*) A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising
administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

7. (*previously presented*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 4 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

8. (*cancelled*)

9. (*previously presented*) A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising
administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 4, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

10. (*cancelled*)

11. (*cancelled*)

12. (*previously presented*) A method according to claim 6, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

13. (*currently amended*) A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface where said foreign surface comes into contact with a body, inside a body comprising applying the step of preparing a foreign surface comprising a compound according to claim 4 ~~onto said foreign surface~~.

14. (*currently amended*) A method according to claim ~~12~~ 13, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

15. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein R³ is H.

16. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,
Z is absent,
N is 1, and
m is 1.

17. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxy-biphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,
Z is phenylene,
n is 1, and

m is 1.

18. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R² is H,
R³ is H,
Y is -CH-CH-,
R⁴ is phenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl or 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl,
Z is absent,
n is 1, and
m is 1.

19. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
Y is -CH=CH-,
R⁴ is phenyl, 4-dimethylaminophenyl or 2,5-dimethoxyphenyl,
Z is phenylene,
n is 1, and
m is 1.

20. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,
R³ is H,
Y is absent,
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxybiphenyl, 2',4'-

dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl], thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is absent,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

21. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 4, wherein

R is H,

R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,

R³ is H,

Y is absent,

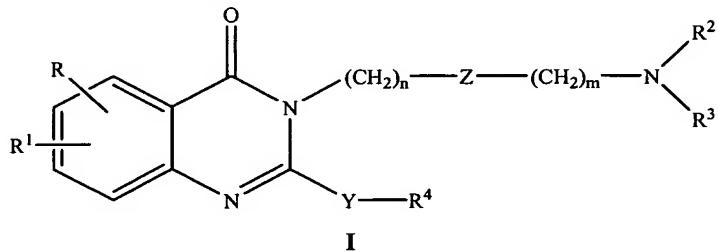
R⁴ is phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 3-methylphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, 4-tert-butylphenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 3-methoxyphenyl, 3-chlorophenyl, 3,4,5-trimethoxyphenyl, 3,4-dimethoxyphenyl, 3',5'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, 2',4'-dimethoxybiphenyl-4-yl, biphenyl-4-yl, naphthalen-1-yl, naphthalen-2-yl or benzofuran-5-yl, phenylethyl, cyclohexyl, 2-furyl, thiophen-2-yl, thiophen-3-yl, 5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-thiophen-2-yl or 5-[2,2']bithiophenyl,

Z is phenylene,

n is 1, and

m is 1.

22. (*currently amended*) A compound of formula I



in which

R and R¹ are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are, independently of each other, H, A, or C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent,

Z is absent or is phenylene,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, **or thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl**, which **latter two groups are is** unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1, 2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1,2 or 3,

with the provisos that

if Z is absent, R⁴ is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R¹ is **H or NH₂**, then R² and R³ are not A,

if Z and Y are absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, and

if Z is absent, then R⁴ is not phenylalkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

23. (*currently amended*) A compound according to claim 22,

with the additional **provises proviso** that

if Z is absent and R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R¹ is not H or 8-Cl, R² is not H, methyl or ethyl, R³ is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, **and**

~~if Z is absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H,
then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3.~~

24. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H, and

R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal.

25. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal, and

Z is absent.

26. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl or Het, and

Z is absent.

27. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,

R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal,

R⁴ is Het,

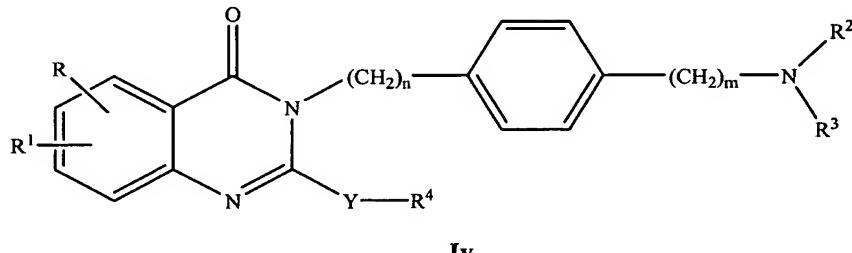
Y is absent, and

Z is absent.

28. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 22, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal, and
Z is phenylene.

29. (*currently amended*) A compound of formula Iv



in which

R and R¹ are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are, independently of each other, H, A, or C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, **or thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl**, which **latter two groups are is** unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,
n is 1, 2 or 3, and
m is 0, 1,2 or 3,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

30. (*previously presented*) A compound according to claim 29, wherein

R is H,
R¹ is H, A, OA or Hal, and
Y is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms.

31. (*previously presented*) A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

32. (*previously presented*) A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

33. (*previously presented*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 22 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

34. (*previously presented*) A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

35. (*previously presented*) A method according to claim 32, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome,

peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

36. *(previously presented)* A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 22 onto said foreign surface.

37. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 36, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

38. *(previously presented)* A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

39. *(previously presented)* A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

40. *(previously presented)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 29 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

41. *(previously presented)* A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 29, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

42. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 39, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome,

peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

43. *(previously presented)* A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface inside a body comprising applying a compound according to claim 29 onto said foreign surface.

44. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 43, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

45. *(previously presented)* A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

46. *(previously presented)* A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

47. *(previously presented)* A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

48. *(previously presented)* A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 2, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

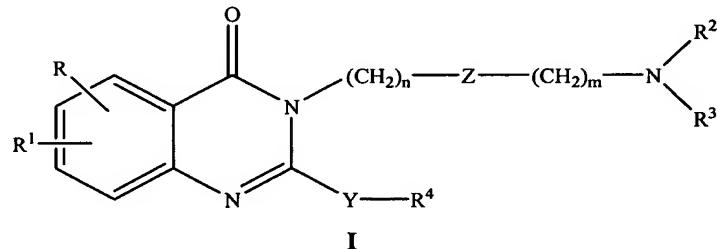
49. *(previously presented)* A method according to claim 46, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome,

peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

50. (*currently amended*) A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface where said foreign surface comes into contact with a body, inside a body comprising applying the step of preparing a foreign surface comprising a compound according to claim 2 ~~onto said foreign surface~~.

51. (*currently amended*) A method according to claim 50 **49**, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

52. (*currently amended*) A compound of formula I



in which

R and R¹ are, independently of each other, H, A, OH, OA, OCH₂-Ar, Hal, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, CN, C(O)R², CONH₂, CONHA, CONA₂, COOH, COOA or SO₂A,

R² and R³ are, independently of each other, H, A, or C(=NH)-NH₂,

R⁴ is Ar, cycloalkyl, phenylalkyl or Het,

Y is absent or is alkenyl having 2 to 4 carbon atoms,

Z is absent or is phenylene,

A is, in each case independently, methyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, pentyl, 1-, 2- or 3-methylbutyl, 1,1-, 1,2- or 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 2,2-, 2,3- or 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1- or 2-ethylbutyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl, or 1,1,2- or 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl or benzofuranyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Het is a saturated, partially or completely unsaturated mono- or bicyclic heterocyclic radical having 5 to 10 ring members, and having 1 or 2 N and/or 1 or 2 S or O atoms, which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by A, Hal, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, COOH, COOA, phenyl, which is unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂, **or thiophenyl, or bithiophenyl, which latter two groups are is** unsubstituted or mono-, di- or trisubstituted by A, OH, OA, CF₃, OCF₃, Hal, CN, COOH, COOA, NH₂, NHA, NA₂, NO₂, SO₂NH₂, SO₂NAH or SO₂NA₂,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 1,2 or 3, and

m is 0, 1,2 or 3,

with the proviso that

if Y is vinyl, R⁴ is phenyl, Z is absent, n is 1, m is 1 and R² and R³ are ethyl, then R or R¹ is not NH₂,

if Z is absent, Y is absent or vinyl, R⁴ is phenyl, phenylalkyl, alkoxyphenyl or pyridyl, R is H and R¹ is **H or** NH₂, then R² and R³ are not A,

if Z and Y are absent, R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R¹, R² and R³ are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3, and

if Z and Y are absent, then R⁴ is not phenylalkyl,
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

53. (*currently amended*) A compound according to claim **52** **51** wherein

A is, in each case independently, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl or tert-butyl, pentyl, 1-, 2- or 3-methylbutyl, 1,1-, 1,2- or 2,2-dimethylpropyl, 1-ethylpropyl, hexyl, 1-, 2-, 3- or 4-methylpentyl, 1,1-, 1,2-, 1,3-, 2,2-, 2,3- or 3,3-dimethylbutyl, 1-or 2-ethylbutyl, 1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl, 1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl, or 1,1,2- or 1,2,2-trimethylpropyl.

54. (*currently amended*) A compound according to claim 52 **51** with the additional provisos that

if Z and Y are absent and R⁴ is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, then R is not H or 6-Cl, R¹ is not H or 8-Cl, R² is not H, methyl or ethyl, R³ is not H, methyl or ethyl and the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3,**and**

~~if Z and Y are absent, R is phenyl or 4-methoxyphenyl, R, R, R and R are H, then the sum of n and m is not 2 or 3.~~

55. (*currently amended*) A method of antagonizing glycoprotein IbIX comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 52 **51**, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

56. (*currently amended*) A method of controlling a thrombotic disorder and sequelae deriving therefrom, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 52 **51**, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

57. (*currently amended*) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 52 **Claim 51** or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

58. (*currently amended*) A method for the prophylaxis and/or therapy of a thrombotic disorder comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 52 **51**, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

59. (*currently amended*) A method according to claim 58 **57**, wherein the sequelae is myocardial infarct, arteriosclerosis, angina pectoris, acute coronary syndrome, peripheral circulatory disorder, stroke, transient ischaemic attack, or reocclusion/restenosis after angioplasty/stent implantation.

60. (*currently amended*) A method of preventing adhesion of substances to a foreign surface where said foreign surface comes into contact with a body, inside a body comprising applying the step of preparing a foreign surface comprising a compound according to claim 52 51 ~~onto said foreign surface~~.

61. (*currently amended*) A method according to claim 60 59, wherein the foreign surface is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

62. (*cancelled*)

63. (*cancelled*)

64. (*cancelled*)

65. (*cancelled*)

66. (*previously presented*) A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 4.

67. (*currently amended*) A foreign surface according to claim 66 65, wherein said foreign surface that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

68. (*previously presented*) A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 22.

69. (*currently amended*) A foreign surface according to claim 68 67 , wherein said foreign surface that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

70. (*previously presented*) A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 29.

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71. (*currently amended*) A foreign surface according to claim 70 69, wherein said foreign surface that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.

72. (*currently amended*) A foreign surface having attached thereto a compound according to claim 52 51.

73. (*currently amended*) A foreign surface according to claim 72 71, wherein said foreign surface that is an implant, catheter or heart pacemaker.